

# CHATTANOOGA DAILY REBEL.

VOLUME I.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1862.

NUMBER 90.

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Advertisements not marked on copy for a specified time will be published one month, and charged according to the above rates.

Special Notices charged one price and a half.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### To the Farmers of East Tennessee.

OUR armies need all the Hogs and Cattle you can fatten, and liberal prices will be paid for pork, Hogs, Hens and Cows.

I have determined to make prices "uniform" and liberal, and I hope every hog in East Tennessee suitable for pork, during which time he has rendered my office, for the present, in Atlanta, Ga., will remove to Knoxville soon. Letters addressed to me at either point will be attended to.

J. F. CUMMINGS,  
Major and C. S. C. S. A.

### DRUGS, DRUGS!

THOSE wishing anything in the above line will find it much to their advantage to call at the old stand of B. F. TUTT, where they can be supplied with such articles as are usually kept in Drug stores, at prices 1/2 cent the time.

Just received, a large supply of choice cigars and tobacco.

Oct 22-1m D. MCKEEL.

### DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

M. L. KENNEDY, at the old stand of W. E. Kennedy, will be pleased to meet his friends and customers at his store in the above line of business.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared, &c., &c.

Oct 22-1m M. L. KENNEDY.  
(Sign of the Golden Mortar.)

### RAILROAD FARE.

SIX CENTS PER MILE is the regular fare on this road, and all persons getting on the cars without tickets will be charged at that rate. The duties of the Conductors are to look after the comfort of passengers and the safety of trains, and not to collect fares.

Passengers who will comply with the rules of the Road, and purchase tickets, can procure them at about FIVE CENTS PER MILE.

Soldiers traveling on this road will be charged only HALF FARE, provided they procure tickets. This rule applies to none but private and non-commissioned officers.

Superintendent, Savannah & Georgia Railroad,  
Knoxville, Oct 24, 1862.

### LEIPER & MENEFEE,

PRODUCE DEALERS AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Oct. 25th, 1862-1y

### MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CLEVELAND, TENN.

Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, Principal.

THE next Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 1st day of September, under the direction and presidency of the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, who has held charge of it for the last ten months.

The Trustees in making this announcement would most cordially appeal to all citizens who have daughters to educate, to send them to this institution. Mr. Bradshaw has had charge of the school for the last ten months, during which time he has rendered us a most valuable service, and we have the pleasure to announce that he has been elected to the position of Principal of the Institute. We have the pleasure to announce that he has been elected to the position of Principal of the Institute. We have the pleasure to announce that he has been elected to the position of Principal of the Institute.

The Trustees are thankful to the citizens for the patronage bestowed upon the Institute, and are glad to know that under his administration the Institution has not lost any of the enviable reputation it sustained in the better days of the Republic.

### TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Department, \$12 00 per annum.

Preparatory " " " " " " " "

Freshman Class " " " " " " " "

Supplementary " " " " " " " "

Junior " " " " " " " "

Senior " " " " " " " "

In Music, Piano, Guitar or " " " "

Through Latin Comp. &c. " " " "

French and other Modern Languages " " " "

In the Commercial Department full provision will be made for the ordinary prices.

The rule of payment is one-half in advance, the rest by the middle of the term.

Board can be had in good families, and at convenient boarding houses kept purely for young ladies. The price of board, including lights and fuel is not to exceed \$2 50 per week.

Secretary and Treasurer.

### Pipes, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco,

SEAGRAM & SONS, all of the finest quality.

Also many other articles in various lines of trade.

Oct 10-1m BEN. REATH.

### NEGRO MISSING.

A NEGRO servant named William, or Will, belonging to Capt. W. A. G. of the 9th Mississippi Cavalry, was left in the rear of the army near Sparta, Tennessee, at the time of its advance early in September. When last heard from he was complaining of illness. I will pay a liberal reward for any information in regard to the whereabouts of said servant, or to his delivery to the Southern Expeditionary Agent at Chattanooga. Said negro is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion and likely.

W. GOODMAN,  
Lieut. Surgeon, Miss.

### STRAYED AWAY.

FROM the depot of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, on Saturday, the 15th inst., a BAY MARE, about 15 1/2 hands high, one hind foot white, 8 years old, with a naturally slicked tail. When said animal broke loose, she started with her mane raised, a bridle and also had on a English saddle. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of said mare, and her delivery to me at this place.

R. M. LYLE,  
Surgeon C. S. A.

## THE DAILY REBEL.

BY FRANCIS M. PAUL.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1862.

### TO OUR READERS.

The editorial connection of the Hon. Wm. J. SYKES with this paper closed with its issue of yesterday.

It has been known to the more immediate and attentive readers of the REBEL, that its columns have been conducted by Mr. SYKES during the last two months. With what ability, the public at large is best capable of judging, and our daily files best show. No higher compliment can be paid his talent as a writer or his industry as a journalist, than is contained in the fact that he leaves us in possession of a largely increased and growing audience, whose ear he has held and whose demands he has satisfied. We think we can say that in assuming the duties of the editorial profession, Mr. SYKES sacrificed none of his reputation as a lawyer and speaker; and feel assured that the good wishes of our readers, with our own, follow him into the military service of his country.

Mr. SYKES is succeeded by Mr. HENRY WATKINS, an experienced journalist and writer. Mr. WATKINS particularly commended himself to the readers of Tennessee by a brief but bold and brilliant conduct of the Republican Banner at Nashville during the stormy days of last fall and winter.

FRANCIS M. PAUL.

### Personal.

Major E. F. Falconnet of the 7th Ala. cavalry was in Chattanooga a few days ago, en route for Atlanta on official business. From the beginning of the war he has served with distinction, ability as an engineer and artilleryman, as well as an efficient soldier upon some of the most important fields of the South-western campaign.

At Shiloh Maj. Falconnet, then in command of Ruggles's battery, gained universal applause for skill and daring. He is at present attached to Morgan's Brigade, where his experience marks him especially as a general supervisor of artillery. It is somewhat humiliating to witness a man of so much genius confined to the operations of a subordinate brigade position; but those who really know the merit of Maj. Falconnet, as a man of science and a practical soldier, look forward to a wider field, and a more independent, as it would certainly be a more useful, command.

John Owens, the actor, recently paid three hundred dollars for a substitute. John could not think of engaging in a struggle against his old friends in Dixie.

Alec B. F. Conathan is in excellent health and active command at Tullahoma.

Old Buck's late letter in reply to Gen. Scott is commented on by Farney as follows: "One big, black lie!"

The "Rebel" has received a private letter from London dated so late as the 2nd of Oct. It contains some particulars of a personal kind which are interesting. D'oh Bourcault has written a new slave melodrama entitled "The Black Prince." It is having a run at the Victoria.

Pat's sweet little pet of the Bolshoi-mans, is said to be singing a new song—a liability! A new star has appeared at Drury Lane—our Zey Gubair, a Spanish tragedian. He is a very pretty, broken English, says our correspondent: "All ze world's a stage."

Dudley Mass. our Commissioner to Belgium, was in London on the 25th of Sept.

Burnside, who succeeds McClellan, is forty years old. He is a Rhode Islander.

John Hapley, the celebrated writer and bow hunter, is said to have made a successful detour through the Canadian, with foreign dispatches for our commissioners in Europe.

Nathaniel Hawthorne, the great novelist of Yaleeland, is spoken of by recent parties from the North, as a strong Democrat and anti-war man.

One Bull is being quietly in the Lake of Geneva.

John E. Jones of Eastern Virginia writes to the "Rebel" to say that he is not the author of the new patent balloon.

Joe Gwynn Bennett—last knave of knaves—has lately sent a special Messenger to Europe for the purpose it is said of negotiating a marriage between Bob Lincoln and one of the numerous princesses of Buckingham Palace. A good idea. Bennett is merely the go-between, selected because of his intimacy with Bob.

### REMEMBRANCE HOSPITAL, BOSTON, ALA.

Col. Fain's Regiment, Tenn. Vol.

W. D. James, a private in Co. K, 9th Miss. Regt., was brought into hospital on the 13th inst., in a congestive chill, and died at night. It appears that he was wounded at Shiloh, and was a paroled prisoner, from a certificate found in his Testament. His effects are in our possession. Please insert this in your paper, that his parents and his command may know of his death.

RICHARD O. CURRY,  
Surgeon Col. Fain's Regt.

MS. Miscellaneous papers please copy

## THE SOUTHERN STATES.

ARKANSAS.

Through our latest Arkansas exchanges, we get the intelligence that Gen. Hudson has been at Fort Smith; that while the river was up, the Yankees came within three miles of our fortifications, sounding the river, and returned as soon as they discovered the river was falling; also that the steamer Little Rock passed down the river recently with one hundred Yankees, to be exchanged at Helena.

Judge Thos. Fletcher is announced as a candidate for Confederate States Senator, from Arkansas.

The Pine Bluff War Bulletin, says more work will be raised in that county this year, than has been raised in four preceding seasons. They have more hogs, and more to feed them on, than any other county in Arkansas.

### LOUISIANA.

The news from this State is interesting. The Yankees have been active in that quarter. It appears from the New Orleans papers and from other sources, that our arms have suffered a reverse on a small scale. The immediate result seems to have been the loss to us of two or three hundred men, captured by the enemy, and the ultimate consequences, in the possession by the Abolitionists, of one of the most valuable sugar producing portions of the State may be far more serious. That possession, however, is yet to be vigorously disputed. The only accounts of this affair, from our side, are to the effect, that that beautiful section of the State of Louisiana is actually in the hands of the enemy; all our troops having fallen back to Berwick Bay, where, it is said, resistance is to be offered.

Gen. Alfred Mouton is now in command at that point, but the bad state of his health, renders his presence in the field an impossibility. It is believed that by a skillful man reviving, this section may yet be saved, provided prompt and immediate action is taken, with competent men to advise, and true patriots to execute.

The only troops engaged in resisting the advance of the Federals, on the Lafourche, were the 18th and 22nd Regiments, two batteries of artillery and a few militia, which had to face a force of four thousand men. There is no telling the loss sustained on either side. Our batteries are said to have done great execution.

It is said that one of the commands, in the night, threw away everything they had about them, except their guns, and made back tracks, boasting, as they ran, that they had not fired a gun. This is scandalous, if true, and if not true the report should be immediately corrected. We can hardly think it possible that people claiming to be Southerners should be guilty of such an act of cowardice.

From the Franklin (Ark.) Herald of the 30th ult., we learn that information had reached Tullahoma that the Federals have despatched five light draught gunboats, from New Orleans, for Berwick's Bay.

Two Federal officers who had effected their escape from Camp Pratt where they were held as prisoners of war, some two weeks ago, have been recaptured and were taken back to camp, on the steamer Dieroy, on Monday night last. They made their way through the country, disguised as superintendents of the Union telegraph from New Iberia to Des Allemands, and had succeeded in avoiding the vigilance of our people, until at or near Donaldsonville, where they were finally captured by our pickets. They passed through Franklin, Ark., in broad daylight, and took a drink at Evans's.

TEXAS.  
Poor Texas! Away off across the beautiful Gulf, that art indeed the lone lone star! The tidings that come to us are none of the most pleasing. We have Houston dates to the 30th of October. The "Telegraph" states that Indianola, Matagorda, and Brazoria have all been taken by the Federals. Our people were concentrating at Lavaca for a fight. The Federals had not in hand at any time since the war began, to take possession of those places.

From the same paper we learn that Col. Wm. F. Austin has been appointed Confederate States Marshal for the Eastern District of Texas.

Brigadier General Steele, late Colonel of the 7th Cavalry (2d Sibyl's brigade) was in Houston. He was under orders to report to General Holmes for duty.

We mentioned in our last issue that cannonading in the direction of Culpepper Court House had been heard at Orange Court House and Gordonsville. It was reported in Richmond, on the evening of the 11th by passengers on the Central train, that a portion of Longstreet's corps encountered the enemy on the morning of the 10th, at Bealeton, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, four miles below the Rappahannock river, and drove him back two miles. They knew nothing of the numbers engaged or the particulars of the fight, except that it was conducted wholly with artillery, and that no damage was sustained on either side.

The Examiner of the 13th states that no intelligence relative to this reported affair had been received at the War office.

Information was received at Drury's Bluff, Texas, yesterday, that a large Abolition fleet, supposed to consist in part of the iron-clads and iron-shod ice-breakers, had come up the river and cast anchor at Harbison's Bar, a few miles below City Point.

The Examiner says that the utmost confidence is felt at the War office of the ability of that fortress to repel any fleet that our enemies can bring against it.

From our Richmond exchanges of the 12th, we glean some interesting and authentic particulars of the recent raid of the Yankees into Fredericksburg. It appears that last Sunday morning a small force of Federal cavalry crossed the river at Palmyra and entered the city of Fredericksburg by a direct route, leading into Main Street, and approached the headquarters of the Confederate cavalry stationed in that city. Lieutenant Colonel Critcher, the commandant of the post, endeavored to rally his men, but only 50 could be induced to stand, and so the whole fell back a mile from town where the line was formed. In the meantime Captain Simpson's cavalry formed in front of Citizens' Hall, and made a dash at the Federal force and drove them up Main Street. Col. Critcher having succeeded in forming his men, crossed the Palmyra in pursuit of the Federals, but they had by that time, all left. The Federals in this raid captured eight hundred yards of women's cloth, and also captured and paroled some twenty or thirty of our men. The whole Yankee force was said to be only 125 men, under command of Capt. Doolittle, of Gen. Sigel's staff, and only half of this force crossed the river at Fredericksburg.

### FROM WEST TENNESSEE.

The Yankees are actively operating in an around Jackson. We read in the Memphis Appeal of the 9th, a letter quoted from the Chicago Times, giving the Yankee version of the condition of affairs, as they at present stand at that quarter. The writer speaking of the situation, says no general movement of troops

has taken place in that department since the battle of Corinth and Hatchie, but small forces have been detailed to ascertain the position of the Rebels. These operations have not been confined to this immediate vicinity, but have extended from the Tennessee river to Grand Junction, and from Corinth to the Mississippi. Of course, the correspondent claims that these reconnaissance have been eminently successful, very brilliant in execution, and considerably damaging to the Rebels. He also mentions that a reconnaissance in force from Bolivar had been determined on by Gen. Harthut in consequence of the varied reports that were continually circulating concerning the presence and strength of Price's army. The infantry proceeded without interruption a few miles south of Van Buren, a small village fifteen miles south of Bolivar, and were met there by the artillery well posted. The cavalry was separated into three detachments. The first went directly to Grand Junction, and when within a mile or so of the place, learned that a small force of Rebels were posted there. A sudden descent was made upon them, resulting in the capture of their pickets and ten private, and the evacuation of the place by a small force of troops, that retired toward Davis' Mills, on the road to Holly Springs.

Reports, says the Times correspondent, "of rebel intentions to hazard another battle in the vicinity of Corinth within a short time are in all circles there, and generally apprehended. Our defenses are about complete, and it seems incredible that Price would select that point for another attack. We will see."

The work on the fortifications at Jackson, according to the Yankee account is progressing steadily, but at times slowly, for lack of timber. We judge from this, that they are indulging in their favorite pastime of stockade building.

NORTHERN NEWS.  
We have received Northern dates to the 7th. From several columns of matter reproduced in the Richmond Examiner of the 12th, we make the following selections.

GEN. ROSENCRANS ADVANCING.  
The Baltimore American says: Gen. Rosecrans left Louisville on the 1st inst., to take the field. That morning Gen. Sill's Division commenced passing Bowling Green on the road to Nashville, and the other division of the department of the Cumberland probably soon followed. Nashville may therefore be considered safe from the predatory force which has hitherto held it virtually in a state of siege. Gen. Rosecrans' advance will probably be obstructed by the demolition of portions of the railway, but not by the enemy. It is undoubtedly Gen. Rosecrans' plan to make Nashville his base, whence to operate on the line of railroad against Chattanooga on the southeast, and Knoxville and East Tennessee on the east. The forces of Gen. Granger in Kentucky will be sufficient to protect that State, while General Wright, at Louisville, can readily direct the necessary movements for co-operating with Gen. Rosecrans.

Brigade army is now announced to be at Cumberland Gap, where it is resting from its march.

FROM THE ARMY IN THE SOUTHWEST.  
The Northern papers report a "forward movement" and a "battle expected" also in the Southwest. A dispatch from Corinth, on the 5th, says:

The Rebels are about 50,000 strong at Holly Springs. Van Dorn is in command, and there is no doubt a battle fought before many days it will be because the enemy prefer running to fighting.

Several divisions of the army from Corinth marched into Lagrange, Mississippi, last night. The enemy still occupy Holly Springs, but the opinion is entertained that they will evacuate the place. The railroad will be repaired by tomorrow evening so as to admit of the passage of trains from this place to Lagrange.

General Rosecrans left Louisville on the 1st inst. to take the field. That morning General Sill's division commenced passing Bowling Green on the road to Nashville, and the other division of the department of the Cumberland probably soon followed. Nashville may therefore be considered safe from the predatory force which has hitherto held it virtually in a state of siege. General Rosecrans' advance will probably be obstructed by the demolition of portions of the railway, but not by the enemy. It is undoubtedly General Rosecrans' plan to make Nashville his base, whence to operate on the line of railroad against Chattanooga on the southeast, and Knoxville and East Tennessee on the east. The forces of General Granger, in Kentucky, will be sufficient to protect that State, while General Wright, at Louisville, can readily direct the necessary movements for co-operating with General Rosecrans.

Brigg's army is now announced to be at Cumberland Gap, where it is resting from its march.

Another dispatch from Corinth says: The Rebel Gen. Price is reported at General Grant's headquarters to have moved south from Holly Springs, either with a view of attacking Corinth single handed, or forming a junction at Huntsville or Tusculum with Bragg, thence to make a combined attack on Corinth.

The defenses of Corinth are being strengthened on an extended scale. Over one hundred buildings in the line of the fortifications, now completed, have been appraised and torn down. The sanitary building is now used as an hospital, but will be destroyed since it is in the range of our guns. The Tishomingo House, a very large building, situated in the center of the town, just beside the railroad track, is to be converted into an hospital for which it is well adapted.

Major General Wallace has received orders to report to Gen. Grant. He is expected to be assigned to the position vacated by General Rosecrans at Corinth, now filled by Brig. Gen. Hamilton.

### ELECTION ANNOUNCEMENTS IN NEW YORK.

We find the following in the New York World:

One of the disagreeable incidents of the election was the biting off of the nose of Mr. Wm. McSpedon (brother of Alderman McSpedon), by one, Franklin Gregory. The parties got into a quarrel, and a fierce set-to was the consequence, resulting as aforesaid. McSpedon is confined to his bed. His face is said to present a horrible spectacle; his nose is chewed clean off. Gregory has been arrested. Both parties are notorious rowdies.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

DISPATCHES FOR THE DAILY REBEL.

### LATER FROM VIRGINIA.

#### Confirmation of McClellan's Removal.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.—Genl McClellan has certainly been removed in consequence of his refusal to execute a peremptory order from Halleck to advance.

In a speech at a democratic meeting in New York, Van Buren said, that Lincoln by removing McClellan, had made him the next President.

The New York Herald, and World, condemn the removal, and say that the President, has again yielded to the radicals. The Washington Chronicle, New York Tribune and Press, approve of the change.

McClellan before leaving, issued a farewell address to the army in which he said, if the army would be as true to Burnside, as it had been to him, all would be well.

It is stated in official quarters that news has been received from Jackson, who is reported to have captured a supply train, of the enemy, of considerable value.

One hundred and twenty five Yankee prisoners, arrived here this evening. They were captured in the neighborhood of Snicker's Gap.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.—Northern dates to the 13th have been received. The New York Tribune and Times approve of McClellan's removal. The Tribune says, though done at the last hour, it is not too late, it tends to save the country. The Herald and World are down on the removal. They say the President has again yielded to a radical pressure.

Reports in regard to the dissatisfaction in the army growing out of the removal, are pronounced unfounded by the government news agent at Washington.

In Philadelphia the removal of McClellan met with no sort of favor. His friends condemned it, whilst the radicals said it was no time to change commanders in the face of the enemy.

A democratic jubilee was held in New York on Monday night. John Van Buren said that Lincoln had made McClellan the next President of the whole Union, though it would be under an amended constitution. Mr. Harris, Republican Senator of New York, denounced the removal in an open speech.

McClellan in quitting Warrenton said to the troops, "Stand by Gen Burnside, as you have stood by me, and all will be well." He took formal leave of the different army corps last Monday. On Sunday night the officers assembled at his headquarters to bid him adieu. He has gone to Trenton New Jersey.

Gold in New York on the 10th was 133.

### THE REMOVAL OF GEN McCLELLAN.

#### COMMENTS OF THE NORTHERN PRESS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.—The removal of McClellan has created tremendous excitement throughout the entire North. The indignation of the Democrats is intense.

A letter written by Halleck to Secretary Stanton says that Halleck, on the first of October, advised a forward movement, and on the 6th he peremptorily ordered it. McClellan's refusal to execute the order is believed to be the main cause of his removal and disgrace.

A dispatch from McClellan, Oct. 22d, says that a portion of his army were without clothing, and could not move until supplied.

In New York and Philadelphia the removal met no favor. Intense excitement prevailed and the partisans of McClellan were very noisy in their demonstrations. Cheers were frequently proposed and given for McClellan. The two opinions of the Northern press produce considerable interest.

The Washington Chronicle says the removal must be regarded as purely a military question. The necessity for active operations in Virginia had become so imperative, that for reasons which appeared conclusive, the change was made.

The New York Herald says, McClellan had fallen a victim to the machinations of the radical abolition faction, and his unpardonable crime has been, his persistent refusal to make the cause of the Union, secondary to the cause of negro emancipation.</